

Borehole

50-01-02**Log Event A****Borehole Information**

Farm : <u>T</u>	Tank : <u>T-101</u>	Site Number : <u>299-W10-101</u>
N-Coord : <u>43,671</u>	W-Coord : <u>75,597</u>	TOC Elevation : <u>674.31</u>
Water Level, ft : <u>87.5</u>	Date Drilled : <u>7/31/1973</u>	

Casing Record

Type : <u>Steel-welded</u>	Thickness, in. : <u>0.237</u>	ID, in. : <u>4</u>
Top Depth, ft. : <u>0</u>	Bottom Depth, ft. : <u>94</u>	
Type : <u>Steel-welded</u>	Thickness, in. : <u>0.280</u>	ID, in. : <u>6</u>
Top Depth, ft. : <u>0</u>	Bottom Depth, ft. : <u>94</u>	

Cement Bottom, ft. : 94 Cement Top, ft. : 0

Borehole Notes:

Borehole 50-01-02 was drilled in July 1973 and completed to a depth of 94 ft using 6-in.-diameter casing. In 1980, the original 6-in. casing was perforated from 0 to 20 ft and 92 to 94 ft, a 4-in. casing was installed inside the 6-in. casing, and the annular space was filled with grout.

The zero reference for the SGLS was the top of the 4-in. casing, which is approximately even with the ground surface.

Equipment Information

Logging System : <u>2B</u>	Detector Type : <u>HPGe</u>	Detector Efficiency : <u>35.0 %</u>
Calibration Date : <u>11/1997</u>	Calibration Reference : <u>GJO-HAN-20</u>	Logging Procedure : <u>MAC-VZCP 1.7.10-1</u>

Logging Information

Log Run Number : <u>1</u>	Log Run Date : <u>07/02/1998</u>	Logging Engineer: <u>Alan Pearson</u>
Start Depth, ft.: <u>0.0</u>	Counting Time, sec.: <u>200</u>	L/R : <u>L</u> Shield : <u>N</u>
Finish Depth, ft. : <u>17.0</u>	MSA Interval, ft. : <u>0.5</u>	Log Speed, ft/min.: <u>n/a</u>

Log Run Number : <u>2</u>	Log Run Date : <u>07/06/1998</u>	Logging Engineer: <u>Alan Pearson</u>
Start Depth, ft.: <u>16.0</u>	Counting Time, sec.: <u>200</u>	L/R : <u>L</u> Shield : <u>N</u>
Finish Depth, ft. : <u>52.0</u>	MSA Interval, ft. : <u>0.5</u>	Log Speed, ft/min.: <u>n/a</u>

Borehole

50-01-02**Log Event A**

Log Run Number :	<u>3</u>	Log Run Date :	<u>07/07/1998</u>	Logging Engineer:	<u>Alan Pearson</u>
Start Depth, ft.:	<u>88.0</u>	Counting Time, sec.:	<u>200</u>	L/R : <u>L</u>	Shield : <u>N</u>
Finish Depth, ft. :	<u>51.0</u>	MSA Interval, ft. :	<u>0.5</u>	Log Speed, ft/min.:	<u>n/a</u>

Logging Operation Notes:

This borehole was logged in three log runs. The total logging depth achieved by the SGLS was 88 ft. During logging, this borehole contained standing water below 87.5 ft.

Analysis Information

Analyst : R.R. SpatzData Processing Reference : MAC-VZCP 1.7.9Analysis Date : 10/22/1998**Analysis Notes :**

The pre-survey and post-survey field verification for each logging run met the acceptance criteria established for peak shape and system efficiency. The energy calibration and peak-shape calibration from the calibration spectrum that most closely matched the field data were used to establish the peak resolution and channel-to-energy parameters used in processing the spectra acquired during the logging operation.

The casing correction factor for a 0.517-in.-thick steel casing was applied to the concentration data during the analysis process. A grout correction was not made because none is available. A general water correction was applied to the data for the 0.5-ft water-filled interval at the bottom of the borehole.

Log Plot Notes:

Separate log plots show the man-made and the naturally occurring radionuclides. The natural radionuclides can be used for lithology interpretations. The headings of the plots identify the specific gamma rays used to calculate the concentrations. Uncertainty bars on the plots show the statistical uncertainties for the measurements as 95-percent confidence intervals. Open circles on the plots give the MDL. The MDL of a radionuclide represents the lowest concentration at which positive identification of a gamma-ray peak is statistically defensible.

A combination plot includes the man-made and natural radionuclides, the total gamma derived from the spectral data, and the Tank Farms gross gamma log. The gross gamma plot displays the latest available digital data. No attempt has been made to adjust the depths of the gross gamma logs to coincide with the SGLS data.

Results/Interpretations:

The radionuclide concentrations identified in this section are reported as apparent concentrations only and are underestimated.

The only man-made radionuclide detected around this borehole by the SGLS was Cs-137. Cs-137 contamination was detected intermittently from the ground surface to 26 ft at concentrations ranging from 0.2 to 1.43 pCi/g. The maximum Cs-137 concentration for this borehole was 1.43 pCi/g detected at the ground surface; however, this is an apparent concentration because the source-to-detector geometries at the surface



Spectral Gamma-Ray Borehole
Log Data Report

Page 3 of 3

Borehole

50-01-02

Log Event A

differ from the source-to-detector geometries during calibration.

K-40 concentrations increase from a general background of about 10 pCi/g above 38 ft to about 13 pCi/g between 39 and 48 ft. Between 49 and 55 ft, the K-40 concentrations decrease to about 9 pCi/g. K-40 concentrations gradually increase from 9 to 14 pCi/g between 56 and 86.5 ft. Between 87 and 88 ft (bottom of the borehole), the K-40 concentrations decrease to about 11 pCi/g. U-238 and Th-232 concentrations increase below 81 ft.

Additional information and interpretations of log data are included in the main body of the Tank Summary Data Report for tank T-101.